NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by Wm. & J. H. BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, February 28, 1818. [Vol. LVII.—No. 2916.]

Very Cheap LINENS.

E. W. LAWTON,

HAS a few Pieces (35 yards in a piece) of 7-8 Shirting LINENS, of a handsome quality, which he will sell for Ten Dollars a Piece, being less than 29 Cents per yard, for Cash only

Newport, Feb. 6. tf

NEW GOODS.

JOB SHERMAN,

Informs his Friends, and the public,

THAT he has just received a new supply of India, French English and American GOODS which in addition to his former stock, makes his assortment complete.—He has also received several consignments of Goods, among them are Broadcloths, Sattinetts, &c all of which will be sold very cheap for Cash.

A L S O

A general Assortment of Groceries, Crockery Ware Cotton Yarn, Bed-ticking, candle wick, &c.

Newport, 23d of 1st mo. 1818. tf

DAVID RODMAN,

No. 109, Thames-street.

Respectfully informs the public,

THAT in addition to his general Assortment of SHOES, (which is larger than at any former period) he has a quantity of Women's, boys and girls BOOTEES and Girls SHOES at very reduced prices. Those in want of said articles will find it to their advantage to call soon.

Newport, 13th of 2d mo. 1818. 3w

BAYBERRY-WAX.

CASH will be paid for *Bayberry-Wax*, by WILLIAM WILBOR, at his store in Mill-street, a few doors above the Red-Market.

Newport, Dec. 12. tf

TO LET,

THE Estate on Washington-Square, lately occupied by the Hon. Wm. Hunter and next above the Bank of Rhode-Island.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport Jan. 2. tf

TO LET,

THAT large and convenient House and Garden lot, in Division-street, lately occupied by *Matthew R. Johnston*.—Possession given the 25th of March next.—For terms apply to

JOHN FREEBODY.

Newport, Feb. 20.

TO LET,

THE FARM in Middletown, about two miles from Newport and now occupied by Mr. *John Weeden*.—The Farm contains 60 acres of good land with a commodious Dwelling-House, and out-houses, in complete repair.—Possession will be given the 25th of March next.—For terms, apply at Capt. JOHN WOOD's in Newport.

February 3 1818.

REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Real Estate in Portsmouth, about 5 miles from the State-House in Newport, and on the east road leading to Bristol ferry, consisting of between five and six Acres of Land, with a new Dwelling-house and barn thereon, and about 2 1-2 acres of young orcharding, of thrifty fruit trees.—Any person disposed to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the Subscriber.

STEPHEN SLOCUM, 2d.

Portsmouth, Feb. 20.

FOR SALE,

THE Cotton Farm, (so called) containing 160 Acres of good land, pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode Island, about 5 miles from Newport, in the town of Portsmouth, with a Dwelling-House, and other necessary buildings, such as barns, crib sheds, &c.—For terms, &c which will be liberal, apply to

DANIEL CHASE.

Portsmouth 14th of 11th mo. 1817.

New Crop Molasses.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

No. 2, Market-Square,

Has just received, and for Sale.

20 Hhds. new Crop Havanna MOLASSES, of a very superior quality for Retailing.

10 whole and 15 half-boxes Havanna Brown SUGAR.

A L S O,—

70 boxes new Spermacetti CANDLES.

50 Quintals CODFISH, fit for the Table.

70 Bolts first quality Russia heavy DUCK.

50 Bolts first quality Ravens DUCK

20 Pieces bleached Russia SHEETINGS.

Feb. 7, 1818.

New Apothecary's Store.

William H. Taylor,

No. 93, Thames-Street.

HAVING served his Apprenticeship with Mr. G. W. Hoppin, of Providence, has commenced the business of a

Druggist & Apothecary,

In this Town.—And offers for Sale a very complete Assortment of MEDICINES, as low as can be purchased in the State,—Among them are the following articles, viz :—

Oil. Vitriol	Stoughton's Elixir
Nitrous Acid	[illegible]nellae
Opium	Blue Vitriol
Camphor	Nutgalls
Rhubarb	Magnesia
Castile Soap	Crem Tartar
Aiga Balsam—genuine	Ipecac
	Phospherated Salts
Spt Vini	Glauber do.
Honey	Manna

A L S O

Mace, Nutmegs, Cassia and Cloves.

With every other article usually called for in his line.

Physician's prescriptions prepared with the greatest care.

Ship's Medicine Chests

Put up under the direction of a Physician long acquainted with Seaman's diseases ; with printed and written directions.—☞ Every article warranted

He will shortly have on hand a complete assortment of DYE-STUFFS.

Physicians and Country Traders supplied on a liberal credit.

N. B.—Constant attendance from sunrise till 9 o'clock P. M.

Newport, Jan. 16. tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, appointed Administrator on the Estate of Mary Scott, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

JOHN P MANN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Dec. 12.

FOR SALE,

A FARM lying in the town of Waterford, on the east Colchester road, adjoining the Norwich turnpike road, three miles from New-London by land and water, having two water landing places. Said Farm contains 350 acres of good land, well watered, suitably divided for mowing, ploughing, pasture, and wood, and of a thrifty growth, a large orchard, with a variety of grafted fruit ; is well fenced with stone wall.—Has a large and commodious two-story Dwelling-House, large barn, corn-house cider house and mill, and other out-houses ; buildings in good repair ; a fine well of water, and a never failing spring within a few rods of the house.—*Also* About 100 Acres of wood land adjoining said Farm, and a large stream, with a saw mill ; more mills may be erected —Likewise a Woolen Manufactory adjoining said Farm; and a grist mill within 1-4th of a mile. It will be sold reasonable, and a credit given for a part of the purchase money, on good security.—Apply to Jirah I[illegible]ham, Esq. New-London or the subscribers, living on the premises

JOHN S. MILLER,

JOHN S. MILLER, jun.

Waterford, Feb. 10, 1818.

Union Canal Lottery,

Fifth Class.

$12,000

Highest Prize.

Now Drawing in Boston.

One Prize of $ 12,000

1	do	$ 4000
1	do	3000
1	do	2000
10	do	1000
12	do	500
15	do	200
25	do	100 &c

Tickets, Wholes $ 5 50—Halves, $ 2 75—Quarters, 1 25—Selling rapidly, and will soon advance.

Call at my Temple of Fortune !

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Feb. 13.

Premium for Dollars.

A Premium will be given for Spanish milled DOLLARS, if offered immediately, by

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Jan. 17

Gum Copal, Wax, Oil, & Camwood.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

No. 2, Market-Square,

Has for Sale,

Just Imported in the Brig Hiram, from Africa

Pure Gum-Copal.

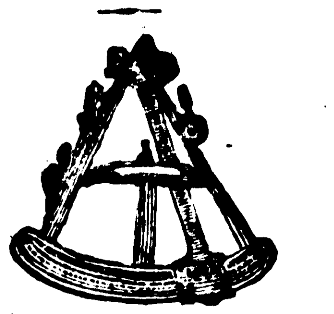
BEES-WAX

PALM-OIL in hhds. and barrels.

CAMWOOD of the best quality.

Newport, Feb 13

Ship-Chandlery, &c.



William H. Rathbone,

Has just received, and for Sale at the sign of the Quadrant, No. 71, Thames-street.

THE Stranger's Guide to the City of New-York, embellished with a plan of the City, and engravings of Public Buildings &c —*Also*, Bowditch's Practical Navigator, 4th edition ; Blunt's American Coast Pilot ; Nautical Almanacks for 1818 and 1819 ; Quadrants, double and single observation ; Day and Night Telescopes ; Spy Glasses ; binnacle, hanging and surveyor's Compasses ; hour, half-hour and log Glasses ; Gunter's scales and dividers ; cases of Mathematical Instruments ; Seaman's Journals ; Log Paper, Shipping Articles Manifests, and other Blanks and Stationary—with a complete Assortment of Sea Charts and Pilots.

A L S O,

A general Assortment of Ship-Chandlery and Groceries.

☞ Captains of Vessels and others are informed, that he intends keeping a regular supply of Mathematical and Nautical Instruments, Navigation Books and Charts—with every article useful for Masters of Vessels and Seamen.

Newport, Jan. 24. tf

NOTICE.

THE Firm of CRANSTON & SHAW was dissolved on the 6 inst. by the decease of Mr. Henry Shaw.—All persons indebted to said Firm, are requested to make immediate payment at Store No 2 Scott's Wharf

HENRY Y CRANSTON.

Surviving Partner.

Newport, Jan. 24, 1818. tf

New Works.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have just received,

A SKETCH of the Military and Political power of Russia, in the year 1817.—By Sir Robert Wilson —Price $ 1 50.

The Balance of Comfort ; or the Old Maid and Married Woman.—A Novel, by Mrs. Ross, Author of the Cousins, Family Estate, &c.—In 2 vols Price $ 1 75.

Also, just received,

100 Reams of Royal, Medium, Demy, Foolscap, and Pot WRITING PAPER,—and 50 Reams of Superfine and common LETTER PAPER.

80 Reams Wrapping PAPER, of an excellent quality.

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner and Patent Ruled.

Feb. 7, 1818.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND

No. 157, Thames-Street.

HAS just received a large and extensive Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present Season, which he will sell very Cheap for Cash.

Newport, January 31. tf

BOSTON & CHELMSFORD WINDOW GLASS.

William Willbor,

HAVING been appointed Agent for the *Boston and Chelmsford Glass Manufactory*, he now offers at wholesale and retail, at his Brick Store, No 2 Mill-street, all the sizes that they cut at their Manufactory, by giving timely notice, and has the following sizes on hand, made at their Manufactory, viz :—

19	by	15	17	by	13
19	by	14	17	by	12
19	by	13	17	by	11
19	by	12	17	by	10
19	by	11	16	by	14
18	by	15	16	by	13
18	by	14	16	by	12
18	by	13	16	by	11
18	by	12	16	by	10
18	by	11	16	by	9
18	by	10	7	by	9
17	by	15	6	by	8
17	by	14			

The above Glass will be cut and fitted to any size, by sending dimensions, and will be sold at the lowest Manufactory prices.—The quality of the Boston Crown Glass, where known, needs no recommendation—and to those unacquainted with it, it is offered as superior to all other manufactures whatever of Crown Glass, as to colour, brilliancy thickness and strength and considering the quality and condition as cheaper.—The Chelmsford will not suffer by comparison with any other Glass of the same species.

W. WILLBOR continues his business at No 2, Mill street, where he has constantly for sale, English Crown Glass ; American do of different kinds ; Window Putty of the first quality ; with a general Assortment of Groceries.—*ALSO*, An Assortment of Cedar wooden Ware, (such as were sold in this town only by the late *W Langley* and made by *J. Wheeler*) consisting of Cheese Tubs, Milk and water Pails, with and without covers, &c. &c and warranted of the first quality.—*Likewise*, He purchases broken Flint Glass

Newport, Dec 29.

FOR SALE,

A Large open Franklin STOVE —Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Jan. 6, 1818.

Flour, Gin & Rum.

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received and for Sale at his store, No. 72, Thames-street.

120 Barrels best Richmond Superfine FLOUR.

Bbls. Rye and Buck-wheat FLOUR

Hhds. and Barrels Jencks' best Rye GIN

Hhds. St. Croix RUM.

Newport, Jan. 31.

Russia Duck & Butter.

100 Bolts Russia Duck, of the first quality.

40 Firkins of BUTTER.

Just received and for Sale, by

CHRIS. RHODES.

Newport, Jan. 3. tf

Candles and Soap.

100 Boxes Winship's Mould and Dipt CANDLES and SOAP, for Sale by

CHRIS. RHODES.

Newport, Jan. 9.

NEW GOODS, Cheap for Cash !

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-Street,

Has just received via New-York,

REAL London uperfine Broad Cloths, fashionable colours.

First quality double milled Cassimeres.

Second ditto various colours.

Middling and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres very cheap.

Pambazets fashionable colours.

Scotch Plaids and brown Camblet for Cloaks

Fancy Vestings with an Assortment of Trimmings in his line.

All of which he will sell as low as can be purchased in this Town.

He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Newport, Oct. 17. tf

SCHOOL-BOOKS, and STATIONARY.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have just received,

A NEW and Extensive Assortment of

School-Books & Stationary

Which they will sell at as low prices as at any Store in New-England.

☞ School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

Also just received,

Collins's Family Bibles, with and without plates

Feb. 7, 1818.

Buildings for Sale.

THE HOUSE and out-buildings, on the Lot at the corner of Franklin and Thames street, will be Sold at Auction, on MONDAY the 16th day of March next at XI o'clock A. M. (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)—The Brick and Stone will be reserved and the Buildings to be moved off the Lot on or before the 15th day of April next.

Newport Jan. 31. tf

FOR SALE,

A STACK of good HAY, containing about 2 1-2 Tons.—Apply to

RICHARD CARD.

Middletown, Feb. 2[illegible].

CONGRESS.

In Senate, Feb. 16, 1818.

MEMORIALS from the Irish Emigrants of New-York and Baltimore, praying for a grant of lands in the Illinois Territory, on a long credit, for a settlement; were read and committed.

Among the petitions presented was one from the Master Tailors of Philadelphia, praying for additional duties on imported ready-made clothes—Committed.

Brevet Pay.

The Senate voted to recede from their amendment of the 1818 Military Appriation bill; which had thus passed both Houses—[*If the President approves the Bill, there will be no appropriation this year, for the extra pay of Brevet rank*]

Tuesday, Feb. 17.

Revolutionary Patriots.

The bill for the relief of decayed officers, soldiers, marines, and mariners of the revolutionary war, was resumed in Committee of the whole.

A motion to include the militia was opposed by Messrs. Otis and Tait, and negatived.

A motion to strike out the words "mariner and marine," was negatived—Ayes 7.

Several other amendments were proposed—Mr. Otis moved to strike out the word "*incapacitated*," so that no proof of extreme poverty be required. This was advocated by the mover, and Mr Daggett, and opposed by Messrs. Wilson, Eppes, Morrill, and Talbot; but no question was taken.—Adj.

Wednesday, Feb. 18.

The bill from the House to provide for the recovery of fugitive Slaves, was reported, with amendments.

Staff of the Army.

A bill to reduce the Staff of the Army was read a first time.

Duty on Salt.

The Senate voted that it is not expedient to repeal the duty on imported Salt.

An account of the contingent military expenses of 1817, was made and committed.

A motion was submitted by Mr. Barbour, to place army Contractors under martial law, in cases of delinquency.

Revolutionary Patriots.

Mr. Otis's motion was superceded by one made by Mr. Tait, to strike out the words, "who are or hereafter shall be reduced to indigence, and incapable of procuring assistance"—This motion was negatived. Ayes 14. Noes 18.

A discussion on various features of the bill was conducted by Messrs Noble, Otis, Talbot, Lacock, Burrill, Eppes, Morrill, Goldsborough, and Vandyke; but no definitive question was taken, when the Senate adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 19.

The Vice-President of the United States appeared, and took his seat.

A bill to regulate the pay and emoluments of brevet officers, was read a first time.

The remainder of the day was occupied in the discussion of the bill for the relief of Gen. St. Clair; but no definitive question was taken on it.

Friday, Feb. 20.

The bill for the relief of Major Gen. Arthur St. Clair, granting him a pension of 720 dollars per annum, finally passed this day, after an eloquent debate.

The Senate adjourned to Monday.

House of Representatives,

Monday, Feb. 16, 1818.

The Committee of Foreign Affairs was directed to report on the expediency of establishing a Consul at Magodore, in Morocco.—☞ *The redemption of captives from the Arabs was adduced as one of the benefits which would result from this establishment.*

On motion of Mr. Tarr, a committee was instructed to report on the expediency of granting 160 acres of land to the "Three Years Men" who served faithfully during the revolutionary war.

Bankrupt Law.

The House, in Committee, resumed the consideration of this bill; and Mr. Hopkinson occupied the floor for nearly three hours, in defence of the general principles of it.

Tuesday, Feb 17

The following message was received from the President:—

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States

WASHINGTON, FEB 12, 1818

I lay before Congress copies of two communications received at the Department of State, from the Minister of Great-Britain; and submit to their consideration, the propriety of making such legislative provisions, as may be necessary for a compliance with the representations contained in them.

By the express terms of that compact, it was, when ratified by the two governments, to be in force for the term of four years, *from the day of its signature*—The revocation of all the discriminating duties, became therefore the obligation of both the governments *from that day*; and it is conceived, that every individual who has been required to pay, and has paid, any of the extra duties revoked by the Convention, has a just and lawful claim upon the respective governments, for its return. From various accidents it has happened that, both here and in Great-Britain, the cessation of the extra duties has been fixed to commence at different times. It is desirable that Congress should pass an Act, providing for the return of *all* the extra duties *incompatible with the terms of the Convention*, which have been levied upon British vessels or merchandize, after the 3d day of July, 1815.—The British Parliament have already set the example of fixing that day for the cessation of the extra duties of export, by their Act of the 30th of June last; and the Minister of the United States, in London, is instructed to require the extension of the same principle to *all* the extra duties levied on vessels and merchandise of the United States, in the ports of Great-Britain, since that day—It is not doubted, that the British Government will comply with this requisition; and that the act suggested, may be passed by Congress, with full confidence that the reciprocal measure will receive the sanction of the British Parliament.

JAMES MONROE.

[*With this Message were communicated two letters from Mr.* BAGOT, *the British Minister in Washington, dated one in November, 1816, and the other in Dec. 1817, and addressed to Mr.* MONROE *then Secretary of State—Mr. B. calls the attention of our Government to a revenue law passed in April, 1816, which, by misapprehension, he considers as being contrary to the intent of the late Commercial Treaty; inasmuch as English bar and bolt Iron is there considered as a manufactured article, and made liable to a heavy duty; whereas he says, it is not in that state a manufactured article, but is in every respect a like article with that manufactured in Sweden and Russia, and which pays only a small duty—He hopes it will be placed in that state of equality, which was the intention of the late Treaty of Commerce.*

The second letter relates to an omission of reciprocity, respecting the remission of certain alien duties of tonnage.—These duties were remitted by Great-Britain from the date of the Treaty, July 3, 1815; but by the United States only from Aug. 17, 1815.—Mr. B. hopes, therefore, that the remission of the extra duties, levied upon British Ships, between the 3d July and 17th August, may be refunded.]

Wednesday, Feb 18.

A bill for the more convenient organization of the Courts of the United States; and for the appointment of Circuit Judges, was read twice. Adj.

Thursday, Feb 19.

After the disposal of several local motions, the House in Committee resumed the consideration of the

Uniform Bankrupt Law.

Messrs. Mills, Storrs, and Williams, advocated; and Mr. Tucker, of Virginia opposed the bill; when the Committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again. Adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 20

The House then again went into committee of the whole, Mr. Livermore in the chair, on the Bankrupt Bill.

Mr. Mason, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Colston, of Va delivered speeches in support of the bill, and against striking out the first section.

Mr. Hopkinson followed on the same side, and in reply to the various objections urged against the bill by gentlemen opposed to it.

The question was then taken on striking out the first section of the bill, and decided in the negative.

For striking it out,	64
Against striking it out,	71

The committee then rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again, and the House adjourned to Monday.

By the Mails.

GEORGIA.

MILLEDGEVILLE, FEB. 10.

Latest from the Army.

WE have no information since our last, that any further mischief has been done by the Indians. It is the opinion of many intelligent persons, that the savages, from the nature of their country, can elude a decisive engagement and procrastinate the war almost at pleasure.

We learn that the Governor has received a letter from Gen. Jackson, dated from Jackson county in this state. The General was proceeding to Fort Hawkins, and he probably arrived there yesterday, as the firing of cannon in that direction was distinctly heard.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, FEB. 22.

Latest from England.

The Ship Courier, Bowne, arrived here yesterday in 46 days from Liverpool bringing dates to the 3d of Jan.—The following is a summary of their most interesting contents:—

By Hamburgh papers of a recent date, by this morning's mail, we have something of moment with respect to Swedish arrangements with foreign powers, signed by the King. At the late Diet, the following was reported:

"Attentive to profit by every opportunity to procure new advantages to the trade of the kingdom, His Majesty has concluded a Treaty of Commerce with the United States of North-America formed on a perfect equality of rights and privileges."

Though this Treaty, with the exception of some less important points which were to be the subject of a new negociation, has been already ratified by the President of the United States, yet it could not be published on account of the negociation still pending; but his Majesty hopes to be soon able to make it known.

The London Courier says, the new Dey of Algiers has had a narrow escape from the fate of his predecessors. Being informed of the projects of the soldiery, he prudently withdrew to a fortress, the guns of which commanded the town.—The rebels attempted to dislodge him, but they failed, and ten of the ringleaders were seized and strangled—Whether this summary punishment will arrest or only protract the same operation upon the Dey himself, it would be hazardous to conjecture.

A meeting of Gentlemen interested in the Newfoundland trade had been held in London, to concert means of relieving the distressed who suffered by the late fire at St. John's.

Lord Courtenay, since he left England, has received, by the sale of his property in Ireland alone, no less a sum than 650 000 *l.* sterling.

A levy of 70,000 men was to take place in Spain, to be completed in four years.

The Channel of Dieppe, which had been obstructed by sand banks, has been cleared by recent storms

The Editor of the Liverpool Mercury, of the 2d ult. observes, "Dr Franklin himself, with all his sanguine predictions of America becoming a great and independent power, could scarcely have anticipated that an American ship of the line, bearing his own name, would convey the American Minister to England, in the year 1817."

The Franklin 74 had excited much interest, and the admiration of every class. She was on the eve of sailing for the Mediterranean, to relieve the Washington, Com. Chauncey.

The Russian squadron still remained at Spithead, consisting of five 74s, and three 44s, some of them wanting repairs. They were to sail for Cadiz about the middle of January, to be there delivered over to the Spanish Government, and their crews to return in Russian transports.

It is stated at the Lower Elbe, that the marriage of the Duke of Cambridge with a Princess of the House of Hesse-Cassel, was entirely arranged.

The States-General of the Netherlands has decreed, that the import duty on Teas into Holland, will not exceed one-half per centum; and the export duty only to one-fifth. Adequate compensation to the parties interested by the change had been made, and the Company was satisfied, as change was agreeable to their wish.

The French Minister of Finance is said to have received many offers, both from foreign and French houses, respecting the intended loan; but it is thought, as the immediate expenditure of the Government will be provided for by the provisional collection of part of the revenue, he will not enter into any negociations upon the subject, till after the budget shall have passed through the Chambers.

Louis XVIII. has commuted the sentence of death pronounced on the 2d November last, by the Prevotal Court of Lyons, on Verney, for conspiring against the Government, into ten years imprisonment.

A report is in circulation that a negociation is on foot between Spain and her revolted Colonies, and that his Catholic Majesty is disposed to make some concessions in favour of the Insurgents, conformable to the spirit of the times, and the present situation of the Colonies.

February 23.

From Bordeaux.

Capt. Forbes, of the schr. Harriot, has arrived at Annapolis in 46 days from Bordeaux, and brings Paris dates to the 21st of December. Their contents, are quite uninteresting. Capt. F. states, that all kinds of business was extremely passive and dull at Bordeaux, owing to the failure of the vintage; and although bread stuffs were scarce, the deficiency would be made up by the use of potatoes and other economical arrangements.

February 24.

From Laguira.

By the schr. Josephine, 16 days from Laguira, we learn that, in the latter part December, there had been a general engagement between the Patriot and Royal armies under Bolivar and Morillo, in which the former was completely defeated.

General M'Gregor.

A letter received at Kingston, (Jam) from Nassau states, that Gen. M'Gregor left the latter port for Liverpool, on the 28th of December, in the British brig Wm. Ewart.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, FEB. 26.

A letter from Bordeaux of 23d Dec states, that foreign supplies to a great extent are wanted, and government are granting liberal premiums upon all imports.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, FEB. 28, 1818

NAVAL DEPOT.

We have been favored with a copy of the Reports made by Com. BAINBRIDGE, Captains EVANS and PERRY, and Gen. SWIFT, appointed by the President as Commissioners, with a view to the selection of a proper site for a great Naval Depot, Rendezvous, and Dock Yard—Com. Bainbridge not agreeing with the other Commissioners in opinion, that the waters of Narragansett Bay was the most suitable place for the Naval Depot, made a separate Report—Their great length prevents our making any remarks on Com. Bainbridge's Report, who, every unprejudiced reader will readily perceive, has stated the advantages of Boston harbor only, without giving any of the disadvantages as to its dangerous navigation, and difficulty of entrance in the winter season.—We have published both Reports, that our readers may have the opinion of all the Commissioners on this important subject—The following is Com. BAINBRIDGE's separate Report

—

BOSTON, OCT. 18, 1817.

SIR,

In pursuance of your orders of the 23d of May, addressed to myself, Capts. Evans and Perry, who were appointed commissioners by the President of the U. S. to carry into effect the resolution of the Senate, for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of defending the eastern entrance of Long-Island Sound and also of examining the coasts and waters north of the Delaware, with a view to the selection of a proper site for a naval depot, rendezvous and dock yard The commissioners, accompanied by Gen Swift and of M'Ree of the corps of engineers, appointed to co-operate with them, did proceed to examine accordingly. On the subjects of the points of defence, there has been an unanimous opinion It would have been gratifying to me, as I doubt not it would be to the other members of the commission, if an unanimous opinion had also been formed in selecting the proper site for a naval depot; but as there has been a difference of sentiment, it becomes my duty as a member of that commission, to state my opinion on the subject founded on the observations and examinations made by the commissioners, and which will appear in detail In doing so, I shall mention the different harbors included in the instructions of the navy board.

I beg leave, however, before entering into an examination of the subject, to state the requisites, which in my opinion are necessary for the establishment of a naval depot, rendezvous and dock yard

[*Com Bainbridge here states the requisites necessary for a naval depot, the which are,—A sufficient depth of water at all times of tide—A safe, commodious, and secure harbor, from wind, tide and ice—The means of protection by a numerous and dense population—A situation difficult of blockade—A population to furnish the requisite number of mechanics—In the vicinity of a large and commercial town where skilful artizans are established—Favorably situated for obtaining timber for ship building—Favorably situated for the construction of dry docks—And a location most favorable for obtaining all supplies for the navy, particularly provisions and seamen.—Com. B. then gives an examination of Portland, Portsmouth and Salem harbours, which he says are unfavorable for the establishment of a great naval depot*]

BOSTON—This port possesses in an eminent degree, all the great advantages necessary for a naval establishment.

It has a sufficient depth of water at all times of tide, and is accessible at all seasons of the year.

It has a safe, commodious, and secure harbor from wind, tide and ice; and its accessibility is proven by the records of the custom-house, a copy of which marked A, is hereto annexed, showing the numerous arrivals and departures in every winter month in the year.

It has great means of protection in the numerous and dense population in its immediate vicinity; the strength of its natural situation and by its fortifications. The requisite measures for the defence of the town of Boston will always give protection to a naval establishment situated within its waters, and from its naturally strong situation, it may be made defensible against a naval force with a small expense. There cannot probably be brought to the defence of any place in the United States, within the same time, so numerous and well organized militia as can be brought to the defence of Boston; for accurate information on this point, I refer to the report of the adjutant general of the state of Massachusetts, a copy of which is annexed.

It is a situation difficult of blockade.—This fact is shown by the events of the late war, during which the frigates of our navy entered and departed from this port twice as often as from all the other harbors of the United States together. The list herewith accompanying, shows the number of times our ships of war entered and departed from the port of Boston during the late war.

It has a numerous body of mechanics, and the price of labor is low. Its advantages on this point can be proven by the records of the Navy Department, particularly the low price of mechanical labor.

It is a large and commercial town, abounding in artisans well skilled in all the variety of arts necessary for the building and equipping of large ships.

It is favorably situated for obtaining timber for ship building, and for masts and spars. The country near Boston has the best of white oak timber, which is brought in large quantities, and the Middlesex canal, communicating with the Merrimack river, and through that river to the state of New Hampshire, opens an ample source for the supply of timber for years to come. Continuations of this canal, connecting it with other water carriage, are in contemplation, which promise to supply all the timber that may be required, and of an excellent quality. The advantageous situation of Boston for the supply of timber to build, repair, mast and spar ships of every size was fully demonstrated during the late war, in the building of a seventy four and a twenty-four gun ship, in repairing several frigates and several sloops of war, the materials of which was all drawn from Boston and its vicinity, and through the Middlesex canal and which it would have been very difficult, if not impracticable, to have procured, by the way of the ocean in consequence of the superior marine force of the enemy on the coast

It is favorably situated for the construction of Dry Docks, though it may be conceded, that they can be built at Portsmouth, (N. H.) or Fall River, for a less sum than at Boston. As the difference however, in this expenditure is merely the difference in the first cost of the docks, it cannot be brought in comparison with the saving, which, from the possession of other and superior advantages, would be realized in a few years in the daily and continued expenditures which attend such establishments. And as docks can be as well constructed at Boston, as at either of the other places, the difference of the expenses in the construction, ought not, in my opinion, to be entitled to any importance in the selection of a place suitable for a dock yard, deposite and rendezvous—If it were, however, a circumstance deserving consideration, when put in opposition to other advantages already mentioned, it must lose its weight which compared with the situation of Fall river, or any other place requiring extensive fortifications and the support of large military establishments, for the sole purpose of protecting a naval depot, as also the necessity of paying the mechanics who may be employed, higher wages, to induce them to locate at a new establishment out of the vicinity of a population, and where also, there is a deficiency of timber and other materials for ship building, and of provisions and all kind of stores

The facility of obtaining provisions and seamen—In these advantages, Boston, in my opinion, stands unrivalled. The provisions put up at this place are of the very first quality, and seamen can generally be obtained more readily than at most other ports. All those articles also, which are generally required for ships of war, and naval purposes, can be procured here in as sufficient quantity and on as good terms as at any other place. The advantages it possesses on this head, it is believed, will be fully corroborated by the numerous contracts which have been made at this place by the Navy Department for the supply of the navy.

Providence River has barely a sufficient depth of water for large ships, and the channel below Gasby Point, which which is the best situation on the river for a naval depot, is too narrow for a ship to turn to windward; consequently long delays might arise in getting to sea from the establishment, which, if located at this place, would require extensive fortifications for its protection, in addition to those which would be necessary for the defence of Newport Harbor.

Fall River is favorably situated for the construction of dry docks, and this, in my opinion, is the only advantage it possesses for a naval depot There is in its vicinity some timber for ship building, but not in large quantities, and from the best information I could procure, would soon be exhausted. In approaching it in ships there is a shoal of three-quarters of a mile in extent, which must be passed, and which has only seventeen feet at low water; the tide rising here only five feet, does not produce a sufficient depth even at high water for ships of the line to pass when prepared for sea A naval establishment at this place would require for its special protection, extensive fortifications and a large military garrison, and to enable ships to get to sea, the channels on the east and west side of Conanicut island, must in a state of war be at all times commanded.

To protect the outlet to the ocean from Fall river, which is the Harbor of Newport, it is the opinion of the commissioners and the officers of the corps of engineers, co-operating with them, that in addition to those already erected, the following mentioned fortifications, together with the filling up of the western channel of Conannicut would be required; that is to say—

A fort on Dutch Island—A fort on Conannicut Island—A fort and entrenchment extending from Beavertail Cove to the Dumplins—To occupy the Dum-

fies—Fortifications on Brenton's Point and Telegraph Hills—Fortifications on Tammany Hill and on Hunneman's, over-looking Easton's Beach—A fort on Coaster's-Harbor Island, and a strong fortification on Rose-Island—A fort on Butt's Hill; and Tiverton Heights to be occupied.

For a more minute detail of the requisite fortifications, a reference is made to the report of the Commissioners appointed to examine the practicability of defending Newport Harbor. From this statement, it is obvious, that fortifications of such extent would require a very large military force to defend them; and which, in a state of war, must be constantly kept up; as it would be impracticable to man, on an emergency, such extensive works from the surrounding population.

The vicinity of Fall-River, to the waters of Seconnet-Passage and of Buzzards, render it accessible to an enemy, who may approach by water within seven to ten miles, and who could march through the country of not a very dense population to Fall River. It may therefore be asserted, that it will not only be necessary to completely defend the island of Rhode-Island, but also to erect fortifications, and maintain a force at Fall-River, sufficient to defend it against any attack that might be made by land.

The magnitude of the fortifications and military force necessary for this purpose, is in itself an objection sufficient, in my opinion, to render the location of a naval depot at this place, highly inexpedient.

NEWPORT has already been mentioned in relation to the fortifications necessary to protect it; it has a good harbour, is accessible at all times of tide, and in all seasons of the year. It is worthy the attention of government, as a port favorable for the ships of our navy occasionally to enter. From my examination of the waters of Rhode-Island, I am decidedly of opinion, that the most favorable situation for a naval depot *in those waters*, is between Bristol ferry and Mount Hope Bay, marked M. on the chart made from Captain Evans' survey in 1815.—But I do not think that situation equal to several others in the United States.

New-London.—This has an excellent harbor, accessible at all seasons of the year, at all times of tide, and unobstructed by ice. It is, in many respects, well calculated for a naval depot, having a very good situation at Comstock-Point, on the river Thames. But the ease with which it may be blockaded, as was proven in the late war, should be an insuperable objection to its being selected for such an establishment as is contemplated by the resolution of the Senate of the United States.

New-York.—This port, possessing many of the great advantages necessary for a large naval establishment, has a bar at the southern entrance of its harbour, on which there is but twenty-two feet six inches, at low-water, which will not admit ships of war of the large class, to pass at that time of tide. In winter the harbor is obstructed with drifting ice. It possesses the advantages of great population and excellent artisans, which gives security in a state of war, and great facility at all times in building and equipping a navy. It has two outlets to the ocean, consequently would require a double blockading force to keep vessels within its port. Frog's-Point, fourteen miles above the city, is an excellent harbor, but requires fortifications. This point and the opposite point on Long Island, are most favorably situated for the defence of the outer harbor, to the port of New-York through the sound. It is the key of the sound; and, in my opinion, ought to be immediately fortified. New-York is so important a place for a naval establishment, that, although I do not consider it has all the advantages Boston possesses, particularly as it is not accessible at all times of tide; and as vessels lying in the harbor in winter, are exposed to danger from the floating ice, I am firmly of opinion, under every view of the subject, that next to Boston, it is the most suitable place for such an establishment, and one worthy the attention of government as a naval depot.

Having thus detailed the advantages of the several places had under examination by the commissioners appointed for that purpose, and considering that a place suitable for the location of an establishment, such as is contemplated by the resolution of the Senate, should possess, if possible, the advantages recited in this report, I feel bound to express my perfect conviction, that Boston is the most eligible situation, in every respect, for the establishment of a naval depot, rendezvous, and dock-yard. I will add one other consideration, which, though it may not appear to some as important, is in my opinion deserving of attention. The establishment is of a nature that should be permanent; and looking forward to the time when the navy of this country may be expected, not only to prevent a blockade of our coast, but even to extend its operations on the coast of America to the northeast of the United States, the situation of Boston as a naval rendezvous, in such an event, would have a most important advantage over Fall-River in its accessibility, by avoiding the shoal of Nantucket, the most dangerous shoal on our coast.

Athough, sir, it may appear irrrelevant in this report to offer a further opinion, I will nevertheless venture to give it, trusting in the purity of my motives for so doing, and in the liberality of the government to receive opinions when respectfully submitted.

So extensive a coast as that of the United States requires at least three considerable naval arsenals.

Geographical situation appears to me to mark decidedly Boston, New-York and Norfolk, as the proper scites: Boston for the eastern section of the country; New-York for the middle, and Norfolk for the southern. All these three possess the great advantages of a numerous population for the security of the establishment, susceptibility of defence, and the sufficient and cheap supply of materials and mechanics for the building, repairing, and equipping of ships.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) WM. BAINBRIDGE.

To the Hon. Benjamin Crowninshield, Secretary of the Navy, Washington.

Report of General J. G. Swift, Capt. S. Evans, and Capt. O. H. Perry, on their examination of the Ports and Harbors east of the Delaware Bay as far as Portland, with a view to the selection of a proper site for a Naval Depot, Rendezvous and Dock Yard.

U. S. Navy Yard, New-York. 30th October, 1817.

SIR,

In obedience to the orders received from the Navy and War Departments the undersigned Commissioners, officers of the U. S. Navy, and corps of Engineers, have examined the ports and harbors east of the Delaware Bay as far as Portland. From Portland to Penobscot Bay was examined only by two of them.

The undersigned respectfully submit to the Departments of Navy and War, their opinions of the several harbors and ports which they have examined, in relation to their importance as rendezvous for ships of war and for depots; and also of their susceptibility for defence.

In examining the chart of the American coast, we find various positions that might be very advantageously occupied for naval purposes in time of war. There are a number of harbors which afford convenient rendezvous for ships of war, and which contain sites for depots and for national defence. They also combine facilities for the organization of naval expeditions. Some of these harbors should be occupied by the United States, not only for the purposes desired, but also to prevent any enemy of great naval power from taking possession of them for similar purposes in time of war.—Possessed of these positions, such an enemy would be enabled by their advantages, to increase the evils of blockade, and, perhaps to prolong the contest. The positions presenting the most importance in respect of good Harbors, Depots and defensible sites, are to be found in the waters of Chesapeake and Narraganset Bays.

Of the Harbors which the Commissioners have examined, they have the honor to state as follows:—

[*Here follows the survey of Penobscot Bay, Portland, Portsmouth, Salem and Marblehead Harbors, which our limits prevents us from extracting.*]

BOSTON.—This Harbor is well known to be amongst the most important in a commercial point of view in the United States. It is capacious, and can be entered by any vessel of war. Reports have been in circulation that a bar exists at the mouth of this Harbor. The commissioners have so far ascertained that this report is unfounded, as that there are upon this bar four and one quarter fathoms water, at low tide, as is exhibited upon the accompanying chart. The commissioners having examined this important point, with a view of determining its comparative value, are of opinion that Boston harbor possesses many advantages, resulting from its natural means of defence, and its ample space of anchorage in the lower harbor and Nantasket roads. Other advantages are to be found in the proximity of the present establishment, to materials for naval construction, in the dense population of the town and its vicinity. But from the uncertainty of entrance into this harbor, and that a fair wind is requisite to enter President Roads, from those of Nantasket; and that the harbor is occasionally obstructed by ice; from the difficulty of getting to sea in easterly weather; from its susceptibility of blockade, situate as it is at the bottom of a bay; and from the dangerous navigation of Boston Bay in the winter season, the Commissioners are of opinion, (with one exception*) that it is advisable to retain the present establishment, connecting with it a dry dock, for occasional buildings and repairs, but that it is not advisable to establish a great national Depot and rendezvous at this place. The harbour can be secured from maritime attack, by occupying Georges and Long Island, and by strengthening the defences of the works on Castle, Governor's, and Noddle's Islands.

Rhode-Island Harbor, and Narraganset Bay, Watch Hill, Fisher's Island Sound, and New-London Harbor.—The examination of these waters has convinced the Commissioners, that they are of great national value, not only in a naval point of view, but also in that of defence. The connexion of them which is here made, is intended to exhibit the opinion of the Commissioners, that in naval, as well as in commercial operations, the power of maintaining this connexion should be preserved as far as may be practicable, and indeed extended, were it within reasonable means, by the line across the sound from the western extreme of Fisher's Island, by the Race and Gulls, to Gardner's bay. But the distance exhibited on the map from Fisher's Island to the Gulls, the rapidity of the tides and great depth of water, the distance from the Gull to Gardner's Bay, and the clearance of good anchorage in Gardner's bay from that island, are such as to preclude, in the unanimous opinion of the Commissioners, the hope of extending a naval defence by permanent fortifications from Fisher's island to the bay just named.

The use of [illegible] batteries in these waters [illegible] opinion of the commissioners [illegible] supporting fortifications [illegible] Island, form an important [illegible] obstacle to the occupancy [illegible] waters by an enemy who [illegible] a greater naval force than [illegible] United States. For all the objects of [illegible] rendezvous and national defence [illegible] Commissioners agree unanimously [illegible] opinion herein expressed, in relation to the waters of Narragansett bay, the Sound and New-York. The Commissioners, (except one,*) are of opinion that Narraganset Bay presents the best site for a Naval Depot in the Union, north of the Chesapeake bay, for the following reasons;—the population within two days march of this bay, is equal, if not superior to any seaboard of the Union of equal area, consequently the means of defence which a dense population affords, is to be found in the vicinity of it in an equal degree with any other point on the coast. Because, in a geographical view, this Bay and that of the Chesapeake, from the two great points on the sea coast conveniently situated as to distance from the Atlantic extremes of the Union, affording mutual advantage to effect a concentration of any naval force, and the line of their communication would afford to such a force, the means of protecting important intermediate positions, to wit; the Delaware, New-York, and Long-Island Sound; because particularly as it relates to Rhode-Island Harbor, it is very accessible from sea at all seasons of the year; it affords capacious harbors, can be entered from the ocean, and the ocean can be reached from it in a few hours sail; because it can be entered when the wind is north-west; and because it is not susceptible of a continued blockade; nor is it obstructed by ice. An examination of this bay has satisfied the Commissioners (with one exception*) that the best site for a great Naval Depot east of the Chesapeake bay is to be found in this Bay and the various positions upon the waters of it. The sites are Gaspe Point, Mount-Hope bay, near Bristol, the Basin and Fall river. The basin, at the northern extremity of Rhode-Island, formed by the north part of the eastern passage and the stone bridge at Howland's ferry, and Fall river at the margin of Taunton river, present the best sites. Both have great advantages, the first from its accessibility and from the circumstance that the defence of Rhode-Island will include that of this position. The latter named place has natural means for forming dry docks and to propel machinery by its falls. Inasmuch as the water of Watupor South Pond can be conveyed by conduits to the basin, and as the site at Fall River would involve an extensive line of defence, the commissioners prefer the basin. The commissioners have received information that an abundance of oak timber, iron ore, and of workmen, can be procured within a range of thirty miles from this basin. The line of defence for Rhode-Island Harbor, including that of the Depot, is indicated upon the map, commencing at Dutch Island, in the western passage, between Conanicut island the main land, and extending by the Dumplin's, Brenton's Point, Tammany hill, Butt's hill, to Tiverton Heights.

In relation to the connexion before mentioned of the Harbor of Rhode-Island, and those near Watch Hill, Fisher's Island Sound, and New-London, the line of defence upon these positions is indicated on the map. Ships of war and merchantmen in coming from sea, could in a north east wind, make the harbor by Watch Hill and Fisher's Island, or could reach New London harbor, without being cut off by an enemy occupying Gardner's Bay. From these positions, a westerly or southerly wind would enable fleets to run through Fisher's Island Sound by Watch Hill, to Rhode-Island Harbor, without incurring the danger of being intercepted by any vessels laying in Gardner's Bay. The harbor of New-London is of very easy access, and is capacious and safe; and in relation to the line through Fisher's Island Sound, is deemed a very valuable harbor. An abundant depth of water extends from New-London to Comstock Point. This point has many advantages for a naval depot. The commissioners, however, with the exception before mentioned, prefer Narraganset Bay, for reasons which have been assigned.

New-York Harbor.—This harbor presents itself in a two fold view, inasmuch as it has a double communication with the ocean, and is connected with Canada by means of the Hudson and Lake Champlain. These views deservedly attach a great importance to New-York Harbor for naval and military purposes; any ship of war can enter this harbor from the ocean by Sandy Hook, or through the Sound; and although the commissioners do not deem it advisable to establish a large naval depot and rendezvous at this place, yet they advise the occupancy of the present yard for occasional depot, building and repairs and for a dry dock. This depot should be established to ensure naval supplies, and to aid such military operations, as a state of war may render necessary. This harbor may, from the sound side, be considered as in some degree connected with New-London, and more particularly so as Frog's Point, at the entrance of the Sound, offers a site for a fortification, which would amply secure an outer harbor to that of New-York. There are an abundance of water, and good anchorage near this Point. New-York Harbor is occasionally obstructed with ice.

The commissioners were, from unavoidable circumstances, prevented meeting and commencing their examinations until the 21st of July. The time in which it was necessary to make up their report, has not been sufficient to enable them to enter into details of survey or of calculation, as to the expense of constructing forts at different places.—These calculations require much time, as they refer to the fortification of as many sites, as shall be selected for defence, between Penobscot Bay and New York. It may, with propriety, be said, that the expenses of constructing fortifications, cannot be estimated from the data furnished by the costs of the works, that have been heretofore erected.—These works have been, in almost every instance, constructed upon the scale of redoubts, and not upon that deserving the name of fortifications.

The commissioners have, in their survey and examination, only determined where it would be best to locate a great naval depot, and where sites for defence should be selected. They are convinced of the impracticability of defending the entrance into Long Island sound from the western point of Fisher's Island, to the Gulls and Gardner's Bay. They are convinced that the entrance through Fisher's Island sound may be defended. They have indicated the positions which should be occupied for defence, on the map. They have decided, that Frog's Point can be so secured, as to form a good outer harbor to New-York, and an inner harbor from the side of the sound.

If the positions recommended, should be deemed of sufficient importance to be occupied, engineers should be sent to make the most minute surveys, so as to determine the position, and form of the works, which, when constructed, are to last many years, and which, in their construction, must involve a great expenditure. As to the expense of constructing Docks &c. the remark, in relation to details of fortifications, will equally apply to these constructions. The enclosed memorandum, relative to timber, workmen and iron ore, is furnished for reference. Commodore Bainbridge will communicate his own opinion on the subject of a great Depot, as he does not agree with the other Commissioners in recommending the location of such a Depot in Narraganset Bay.

We have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) J. G. SWIFT, *B. Gen.*
SAMUEL EVANS,
O. H. PERRY.

The Hon. B. W. CROWNINSHIELD,
Secretary of the Navy.

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* *Commodore Bainbridge.*

** *Commodore Bainbridge.*

Dock Yards.

In the Senate of the U. S. on the 16th inst. Mr Tait introduced a bill to authorize the President to establish Two Naval Depots, or Dock Yards, at such places as he may designate, which was read a second time.

Rhode-Island Legislature.

We learn from Providence, that the General Assembly will rise this day.—A great mass of public and private business has been disposed of during this session.—Two hundred and twenty petitions for the benefit of the Insolvent Act had been acted upon, on Thursday evening—of which about 80 were granted, 45 postponed and the residue either rejected or withdrawn.

Charters have been granted for the following Banks, viz:—New-England Commercial Bank in Newport—Merchants Bank and Eagle Bank in Providence—Eagle Bank in Bristol—Warwick Bank—Burrillville Agricultural Bank—Franklin Bank in Gloucester.—Petitions are before the Assembly for Banks in Situate and South-Kingstown, both of which, we understand, will also be granted.

Charters have been granted to the Ocean Insurance Company in this town and to the Fire Insurance Company in Providence.

An important Act is before the General Assembly, regulating special Court process against Banks and Bank Directors, on failure of payments in Specie of their bills, on presentment.—It will, we understand, become a law.

Whale and Cod Fishery.

It is with pleasure we learn, that subscriptions are now opened at the Office of the *Ocean Insurance Company* in this town, for the purpose of forming companies to carry on the Whale Fishery, capital $40,000—and the Cod Fishery, capital $30,000—Shares $50 each.—The subscriptions will remain open at the Insurance Office during the next week, unless sooner filled.

Days of Old.

The whole of the land on which the flourishing town of Norfolk, (Vir.) now stands, was bought from the original Indian proprietor (Old Nick Wise) and the title confirmed by his son, (Young Nick Wise) for 10,000 lbs. of Tobacco valued at 223 dlls. 89 cents.

To the above, we can add the fact, that the whole of this Island, (then called Aquednock) on which are now the towns of Newport, Middletown and Portsmouth, was purchased by William Coddington and others, in the year 1637, of Cononicus and Mantionomy, for the consideration of 40 fathoms of white beads, and 10 coats and 20 hoes to the Indians living on the island.

Died,

At Jamestown on the 21st inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH CONGDON, wife of Mr. Thomas R. Congdon, and daughter of Alexander Stewart, Esq. of Griswold, (Con.) in the 47th year of her age.

In this town on the 5th inst. Mrs. ELIZA LINCOLN, wife of Mr. Benjamin Lincoln, formerly of Boston, aged 40 years.

At Sea, on the 24th of Dec. last, on board the ship Robinson Potter, Mr. JOHN AUSTIN, son of Mr. Daniel Austin of this town, in the 22d year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Feb. 28, 1818.

ENTERED,

Ship Tyre, Matthewson, Havanna
Brig Busy, Barton, Matanzies
Mary Ann Walker, St. Croix
Sloop Union, Hall, New-York

CLEARED,

Ship Garonne, Whiting, New-York

Arrived on Saturday, Ship Tyre, Mathewson, 18 days from Havanna for Providence.

Arrived on Monday, Brig Busy, Barton, 15 days from Matanzies for Warren.—Left there brig Cleopatra, Barker, of this port, loading—the ship General Jackson, Taylor, from Bristol, had just arrived.

India-Point GIN.

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square,
Has just received, and for Sale,
10 Pipes Indin-Point GIN,
Feb. 28, 1818.

Sales at Auction.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on MONDAY, the 9th day of March, 1818, at XI o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day after.

ALL the right, title and interest, of CHARLES C. HOSKINS, deceased, in and to a Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Bridge-Street, fronting 100 feet on said street, and extending north 200 feet.—The Conditions of sale will be made known at the time and place.

SARAH HOSKINS, *Adm'x.*
Newport, Dec 9, 1817. 3m

To LET at Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY, March 25, 1818, at X o'clock A. M. on the premises.

THE undivided one half of the Mansion-House, Garden and three Lots of Land, late the property of John Banister, Esq. deceased.

CHRISTIANA BANISTER.
Newport, Feb 27.

Aromatic SNUFF,
FOR
Catarh and Head-ache.

THIS SNUFF, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance, as for its efficacy in the cure of recent Catarrh and slow nervous head ache, is used and approved by the present Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University, at Cambridge in Massachusetts and by some of the first Physicians in the United States, and is also recommended by Dr WATERHOUSE, Professor of Physic in the above mentioned seminary, whose certificate accompanies every bottle.—Price 50 Cents.

☞ The above Medicine are for Sale by S. W. VINSON, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 110, Thames-Street.
Newport, Feb. 27.

Miscellany.

From the London Literary Gazette.

We are indebted to a distinguished poet for the following lines, though he does not authorize us to give his name.—No name (we think) could enhance their beauty.

The Moslem Bridal-Song.

FROM THE ITALIAN.

THERE is a radiance in the sky,
A flush of gold, and purple dye.
Night lingers in the west—the sun
Floats on the sea.—The day's begun.
The wave slow swelling to the shore
Gleams on the green like silver ore;
The grove, the cloud, the mountain's brow,
Are burning in the crimson glow;
Yet all is silence—till the gale
Shake its rich pinions from the vale.
It is a lovely hour—though Heaven
Had ne'er to man his partner given,
That thing of beauty, fatal, fair,
Bright, fickle—child of flame and air;
Yet such an hour, such skies above,
Such earth below, had taught him Love.

But there are sounds along the gale;
Not murmurs of the grot or vale—
Yet wild, yet sweet, as ever stole,
To soothe their twilight wanderer's soul.
It comes from yonder jasmine bower,
From yonder mosque's enamell'd tower,
From yonder haram's roof of gold,
From yonder castle's haughty hold.
O strain of witchery! who e'er
That heard thee, felt not joy was near;
My soul shall in the grave be dim
Ere it forgets that bridal hymn.
'Twas such a morn, 'twas such a tone
That woke me—visions! are ye gone?

The flutes breathe nigh—the portals now
Pour out a train, white veiled, like snow
Upon its mountain summit spread,
In splendor beyond man's rude tread;
And o'er their pomp, emerging far
The bride, like morning's virgin star.
And soon along the eve may swim
The chorus of the bridal hymn;
Again the bright procession move
To take the last, sweet veil from Love.
Then speed thee on, thou glorious sun!
Swift rise—swift set—be bright—and done.

An Extract.

"IN moments of intense and recent affliction, the conscience is ever mormidly tender; it construes the slightest errors into crimes, and dwells upon the virtues of a departed friend, till every thing that in the survivor came short of the same excellence, assumes the aspect of wilful guilt: a thousand merits not duly valued, a thousand obligations unrequited, recur to the memory; and we wish, vainly wish, for that friend's return; not so much that we may receive, as that we may bestow happiness, and recompense that kindness which before glided from our minds without impression."

"EVERY occupation or profession hath its peculiar distempers of the mind as well as of the body. Men of speculation experience both.—Let us suppose a case which frequently occurs, and which surely renders the sufferer an object of tenderest compassion. Suppose the brilliancy of genius clouded, and the native vigour of the mind relaxed, by an exquisite sensibility trembling-alive to every gloomy and disagreeable impression. The man of this irritable mind and this relaxed frame, is querulous, restless, disaffected. He repines, he accuses the author of what he calls his misery. He cannot bear the cheerful views of Providence. He pronounces them false, for they accord not with his immediate feelings. Suppose him more cheerful and more conversant with the world. He has been habituated to regard these excesses condemned severely, without abhorrence.—His habits, his self will, and self flattery, determine him against these doctrines, which suppose or express the exceeding heinousness of his conduct, and which, if true, must render him debased and loathsome in his own sight.

Few there are who do not overrate their intellectual powers. Who do not secretly exult in a conscious superiority over those around them. And how shall this superiority be displayed? In times when every art and science have been improved so highly, what resource for the man who aspires to literary distinction? The aspiring and the confident therefore strike naturally into the path of opposition. If these passions be not eminently discoverable, what meaneth his perpetual glorying in his own wisdom? His affected contempt and rigorous censure of all those whom he opposes? To what can we ascribe his precipitate and peremptory decisions? To what his extravagant paradoxes those feeble efforts of a perverse mind, that is plunged into absurdity, by straining at something new and extraordinary!

LELAND.

P. & J. EASTON,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and Brown; Salt, Flour, Butter, Tobacco, Cassia, Figs, Nutmegs, Almonds, Starch, Ginger, Pimento, Paints white and red Lead yellow ochre spanish brown, glue copperas, saltpetre, essence of spruce in boxes; Sweet Oil, corks, earthen Ware; Sherry, Colmenar and sweet Malaga WINES; oak boards, cedar and pine Shingles, New-York Soap; Window Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8; 7 tubs Steel, and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

ALSO,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS by the piece.

Newport, July 18, 1817. tf

John J. Allan,

Has for Sale at No. 39, Long-Wharf.

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels FLOUR, fit for families and baker's use.
2000 Bushels SALT.
10 Tons of Cast IRON.
6 Crates of Liverpool WARE.
50 Barrels TAR.
30,000 Cypress SHINGLES.
One large 13-inch CABLE, new.
An Assortment of Pine, Spruce and Cedar LUMBER.
With a general Assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail, as low as can be purchased in Newport.

Also for Sale,

One Thousand Acres of LAND in the Illinois Territory.

For Sale, or Charter,

Two Sloops, one of 32 Tons and the other of 39 Tons.

Newport, Jan. 23. tf

NICOLAS GEFFROY,

No. 126, Thames-street,

HAS just received by the Sloops *Invincible* and *Intrepid*, from Richmond and Baltimore a few Barrels of the first quality of Superfine FLOUR, suitable for family use, which he will sell at a reasonable price, being the proceeds of our Country Produce, manufactured Goods, and Fish!—He also wishes to purchase, *Cheese, Butter, Potatoes, Beets, Onions and Apples.*—He also informs his Customers, that he keeps as usual,

Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery, Looking-Glasses, &c.

Manufactures Gold and Silver Ware and gives the value for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Oct. 31. tf

WILLIAM WHITE,

No. 36 & 37 Long-Wharf,

Has for Sale,

A General Assortment of

GROCERIES.

By Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Dec. 11, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of CATHARINE MALBONE, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, request all persons who have claims against said estate, to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted, are requested to make payment to

SAUNDERS MALBONE, Newport,
ISAAC WINSLOW, Boston,
Executors.

Newport, Jan. 10. tf

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th March,

ABOUT Sixty Acres of Land, with a Dwelling-House, barn, crib, and other buildings thereon in good repair, lying in the town of Newport, about one mile from the centre of said Town, and now in the occupation of Mr. *George Armstrong*.—For terms, apply to

JOHN COGGESHALL, or
NICHOLAS TAYLOR.

Newport, Jan. 9, 1818. tf

REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers that well-known and Valuable House and Lot in Mary-street, Newport, (now occupied by Col. *Levi Tower*,) for Sale on a long credit, or in exchange for Real Estate in Providence.—The Lot is about 95 feet front, and extends 155 feet back. The whole will be sold on terms highly advantageous, affording the purchaser one of the pleasantest situations in the town.—Application may be made to CHRIS. RHODES, Esq. Newport, or of

CHARLES H. RUSSELL

Providence, Dec. 18

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, next South of the Post-Office, and on his Wharf, at Wholesale and Retail.

A GREAT Variety of English GOODS, among which are:—superfine black, blue and mixt Broadcloths; do. do. Cassimeres; middling and low priced Cloths and Plains; Bombazetts and Flannels; black and colored silk and cotton Velvets; mens silk, cotton and worsted Hose; women's do. do very fine; fine British Shirtings, and Cambrics; Calicoes and Dimities; brown Cottons; white Jeans; best yellow red brown and flag Bandannoes; superfine scarlet Cassimere Shawls; Men's best London Hats.

ALSO,

Boston Mess and No. 1 Beef; Salt; Nails; Steel; Oak and Pine Plank and Boards; Superfine Philadelphia Flour 250 books; Cordage, &c.. &c.

Newport Jan. 16. tf

Andrew V. Allen & Co.

Respectfully acquaint their Customers and the public,

THAT they have taken the Store, No. 90 Thames-street, next south of Mr. *David Redman's* where they offer for Sale at wholesale and retail as cheap as can be purchased in this town a complete Assortment of Genuine

GROCERIES.

Newport, Sept. 20. tf

JAMES TOWNSEND,

Respectfully acquaints his former customers and the public,

THAT he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at his stand, corner of Banister's Wharf, and will sell for Cash as low as any Store in Town.—He will also transact business on Commission

Newport, Feb. 27. tf

Wanted to Hire,

EIGHT or TEN Hundred Dollars, at a reasonable rate for which, security on Real Estate will be given.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury

Feb. 6, 1818

FOR SALE,

A FARM containing about Thirty three Acres with a Dwelling-House, barn, crib, &c. situated one mile from the State-House, and now improved by Mr. *William Tallman*.—For terms, apply to

S. MALBONE, *Newport.*
ISAAC WINSLOW *Boston*

Newport, Jan. 30. tf

Union Factory.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that Capt. *George Lawton*, in Tiverton, *Wm. Moore*, jun. and *J. B. Peabody*, Newport, are the Agents to receive articles intended for the Union Factory.

He continues to colour and dress Woolen Cloths, of all descriptions;—to Card Sheep-Wool of all grades; and to manufacture Plains, Satinetts, Coatings, Flannels, &c. of various colours and shades.—Those who will favour him with their custom in his line, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms, and the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

JOHN BABCOCK.

Portsmouth, Jan. 23, 1818. tf.

Middletown Carding Machines.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has in operation in Middletown, about half a mile from Sechawest Beach, a pair of excellent Carding Machines, where WOOL of all grades will be carded into rolls, in the best manner.—These persons in Newport who wish to have Wool carded, are requested to leave it at EDWARD STANHOPE's Store, in Broad-Street, where it will be attended to.—Those sending Wool not greas'd, are requested to give directions whether they wish it greas'd, or not.

ARNOLD BARKER.

Middletown, Dec. 13. 2m

FOR SALE,

THAT convenient two-story Dwelling-House in Newport, situated in Spring-Street, with a yard, garden, and a good well of water.

Also for Sale,

About 100 Acres of Land, situated in North-Kingstown, about 4 miles from Gardner's ferry, and 5 from Wickford; the soil is good, well watered, and principally covered with timber, such as white and yellow bark oak, suitable for house and ship timber.—Any person wishing to purchase either of the above described premises, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in North-Kingstown.

NATHAN G. HAZARD.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 26.

Iron, Flour, &c.

HENRY MOORE,

No. 5, Market-square, has just received, and for sale,

20 Tons assorted Iron,

of an excellent quality, and well-calculated for every kind of manufacture.

100 Barrels Howard-street Baltimore Superfine FLOUR, selected for Family use.

50 whole and half-boxes No 1 and 2. Chocolate.

10 Bags Cocoa-Shells.

1000 Wt. Cheese.

An Assortment of Grind-Stones; and a Quantity of Chalk.

ALSO,

A general Assortment of Groceries, Crockery, Iron-Ware, Cutlery, Nails, Dry Goods, &c. &c. constantly on hand—all of which will be sold at the cheapest rate for cash, or approved credit.

Newport, Jan. 16. 3w

NOTICE.

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is opened for the 6th Regiment U. S. Infantry, at No 5, Long-Wharf. All those disposed to enter the service of their country, are requested to call.

B. WATSON, *Major U. S. Army*

Newport, Feb. 20, 1817. tf

Portsmouth Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that *Job Sherman*, in Newport, *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton, and *Peleg Cory*, in Tiverton, are his Agents to receive articles intended for his Manufactory

He continues to colour and dress Woolen Cloths of all descriptions—to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades, and to manufacture Plains, Sattinetts, Coatings, Flannels, &c. of various colours and shades.—Those who will favor him with their custom in his line, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms, and the least favour gratefully acknowledged.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Portsmouth, (Cundall's Mills,) Nov. 7, 1817.

Woolen Manufactory.

FOR SALE,

THE PAWCATUCK WOOLEN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, situated in Westerly, (R. I.) consisting of a three-story Stone Building, 64 feet front and rear, and 36 feet deep, with water wheel and gear complete to carry the necessary Machinery; 4 Carding Machines; 1 Billy of 30 spindles; 3 hand jenny's; one Brewster's improved spinner of 144 spindles; one picking machine; 4 broadcloth, and 4 sattinett and cassimere looms, together with all the tools and implements for the same.—Near the Stone building, is a wooden building 26 by 18 feet, 2 stories high, and adjoining is a Dye-house; in these buildings are fulling and scouring mills, dye kettles, blue vats, and all the necessary tools and implements for dyeing and finishing; a large and commodious Grist mill, with two run of stones, water wheel and running gear almost new, and complete; together with one-half of the dam on the east side of Pawcatuck river, with a large canal, flood gates, &c.—*Also*, A Merchant's store, in a central and commanding situation, and two store-houses.—The above property is situated in the pleasant and healthy village of Pawcatuck, at the head of the tide-water of said river.—The buildings and machinery are of the best materials and workmanship, and in good repair.—For further particulars and description, reference may be had to *Enoch Bartlett*, Boston, *Peter Crary* and *Benjamin F. Babcock*, New-York, *Samuel F. Denison*, Stonington, or *Nathan F. Dixon*, and *Jed. W. Knight*, near the premises.—If the above property is not sold by the First day of March next, it will then be rented for One or more years, from the first of April next.

Westerly, (R. I.) Jan. 29, 1818. tf

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

NEWPORT, sc.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, Feb 13, 1818.*

WHEREAS SARAH WYAT GLISSON, Wife of *John W. Glisson*, late resident in Newport, hath this day filed in said Office her Petition, praying for the reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage subsisting between her and her said husband may be dissolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.—This is therefore to give notice to the said John, that he be and appear, (if he thinks fit) at the Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the first Monday of March next, to shew cause if any he hath, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk.*

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have for Sale, at their Book and Stationary Store, No 1 & 2, Long-Wharf an extensive Assortment of BOOKS which they will dispose of at reduced prices:—Among them are the following valuable Works, viz.

WORKS of Sir Wm Jones, 13 Vols. 8vo
Swift's Works, 19 Vols. 8vo
Anquetil's Universal History, 9 Vols. 8vo
Rollin's Ancient History, 9 Vols
Godwi's Life of Chaucer, 4 Vols. 8vo
Cicero's Orations, 3 Vols 8vo
Cicero's Letters, 3 Vol 8vo
Middleton's Cicero, Vols 8vo
Gibbon's Miscellaneous Works, 3 Vols. 8vo
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 2 Vols.
Watkin's Biographical Dictionary, 1 Vol. 8vo
Stewart's Philosophy, 2 Vols.
Rollin's Belles Lettres, 3 Vols.
Harwood's Greece, 1 Vol.
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 Vols.
Tooke's Russia, 3 Vols.
Kame's on Education, 1 Vol.
Stachlin's Life of Peter the Great, 1 vol. 8vo
Volney's Travels in Egypt, 2 Vols. 8vo
Volney's Ruins, 1 Vol 8vo
Sales's Koran, 2 Vols 8vo
Gillies's History of the World, 3 Vols. 8vo.
Howe's Church History, 3 Vols. 8vo
Adams's Philosophy, 4 Vols. 8vo
Nicholsen's ditto, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ewell's ditto, 1 Vol. 8vo
Blair's Lectures, 2 Vols. 8vo
Darwin's Phytologia, 1 Vol. 8vo
Butler's Analogy, 1 Vol 8vo
Saurem's Sermons, 7 Vols. 8vo
Life of the Earl of Chatham, 3 Vols. 8vo
Savary's Greece, 1 Vol. 8vo
History of Egypt, by the Rev. J. Wilson, Vols. 8vo
Denon's Travels, 2 Vols 8vo
Nichols's Hogarth, 1 Vol. 8vo
Lucien's Select Dialogues, 2 Vols. 8vo
Gregory's Mechanics 3 Vols 8vo
Williams's History of Vermont, 2 Vols. 8vo
Herons Junius, 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Works, 4 Vols. 8vo
Russell's Ancient History, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ditto Modern Ditto. 5 Vols 8vo
Lord Erskine's Speeches, 2 Vols. 8vo
Grattan's speeches, 1 Vol 8vo
Buffon's Natural History, 15 Vols. 12mo
Monteafare's Commercial Dictionary, 3 Vols 8vo
Clavigero's History of Mexico, 3 Vols. 8vo
Lady Montague's Works, 5 Vols. 12mo
Boswell's Johnson, 3 Vols 8vo
M'Kenzie's Voyages, 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Animated History, 4 Vols 8vo
Emporium of the Arts and Sciences, 2 Vols 8vo
Hoole's Ariosto 6 Vols 12mo
Hoole's Tasso 6 Vols. 12mo
Don Quixot, 4 Vols 12mo
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 5 Vols. 8vo
Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 Vols. 8vo—and 12 Vols.
Sullivan's Lectures, 2 Vols 8vo
Chitty's Treatise, 1 Vol 8vo
Abbott on Shipping, 1 Vol 8vo
Curran's Speeches 2 Vols 8vo
Bell's Surgery, 4 Vols 8vo
Thomas's Practice of Physic
Soulavie's Memoirs of Louis 15th, 6 Vols 8vo
Doddridge's Exposition, 6 Vols 8vo
Brown's Travels in Africa, Egypt, and Syria 1 Vol 4to
Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa, by Edward Daniel Clarke, L. L. D 4 Vols. 12mo
Works of the Rev Wm. Paley, D. D. 5 Vols 8vo
Milner's Church History, 4 vols. 8vo
Dufief's French and English Dictionary, 2 Vols. 8vo
Duffel's Nature Displayed.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description constantly for sale as above

School-Masters and country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

STATIONARY,

Of every description, constantly for Sale as above

Jan. 3, 1818.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have demands against the late firm of ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted, are called on to make payment to the Subscribers, they being authorised to adjust all unsettled Accounts of said Company.

WM. & J. H. BARBER.

Dec. 27, 1817.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of ELIZABETH DUNCAN late of Newport, spinster deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims to us at our respective dwellings.

ANTHONY DIXON,
JAMES TOWNSEND, } *Comm'rs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SILAS DEAN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Feb 7, 1818.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of HENRY T. POTTER late of Portsmouth, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period, for that purpose.

BENJAMIN FREEBORN
DARIUS P. LAWTON } *Comm'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM T. POTTER, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, 9th 2d mo. 1818.

Poetry.

MORNING.

From the German of Gesner.

HAIL, Morning, to thy rising beam,
That gilds with light the mountain's brow;
And shines and glitters in the stream
That winds along the vale below!

Joy, and health, and glad delight,
Await thy steps, thy march pursue;—
The Zephyr now that slept the night
In flowers that weep beneath the dew,

His plumes with new-born vigour tries,
And lifts him from his balmy bed;—
And dreams, that round the wearied eyes
Of mortals hover'd, now are fled.

Haste, ye Gales, and through the air
Waft the sweets from every flower,
And wave your wings around my Fair,
Who slumbers in yon rosy bower;

Pant o'er her lip and cheek's bright hues,
And heave upon her heaving breast,
And when ye've chas'd Sleep's balmy dews,
And gently burst the bonds of rest,

Oh whisper to her listening ear,
That ere bright Morn had deck'd the sky,
These streams beheld me shed the tear,
And heard me pour for her the sigh!

THE INVITATION.

BY GLEIM.

A LONELY cot is all I own;
It stands on yonder verdant down;
And near the brook;—the brook is small,
Yet clear its bubbling fountains fall!

A spreading branch uprears its head,
And half-conceals the humble shed:
From chilling winds a safe retreat;
A refuge from the noon-tide heat!

And on its boughs the nightingale
So sweetly tells her plaintive tale,
That oft the passing rustics stray,
With loit'ring steps to catch the lay!

Sweet blue-eye'd maid with looks so fair!
My heart's dear pride, my fondest care;
Hie me home;—the storm doth low'r;
Come share, sweet maid, my shelt'ring bower.

Extract.

IN the pure and invigorating atmosphere of the Roman republic, in which one delights to trace the progress of civilization, freedom, conquest, and philosophy; the human intellect was cultivated to a high pitch of perfection; but this state was succeeded by a gradual prostration of the minds of men. In reflecting on the cause of this, I was reminded of the case of a man, who beginning with but little property, gradually amassed a large fortune, for the attainment of which great assiduity and exertion were necessary; he omitted nothing likely to improve and accelerate the objects of his pursuit; riches are increased, large estates purchased, he sits down at his ease, and thinks of nothing but enjoyment; luxuries steal upon him, and he becomes more and more enervated; you look in vain for the industrious, persevering, self-denying man; no trace is left; and his successors become enchained to their estates; their faculties, not being exercised, grow torpid; their talents are swallowed up in sensuality; they are slaves to their passions and they become slaves in their country.

Miller & Hutchens,

Printers & Book-Binders. and Blank-book Manufacturers.

PRINTING of Books, Pamplets, Checks, Bills, Catalogues. Labels, &c. and almost every kind of Book-binding, done in a handsome manner, at short notice, if required Orders from Banks or Counting-Houses, for Printing or Blank books of any pattern, will be gratefully received, and every attention paid to give general satisfaction.

☞ Gilding, with silver or gold, of Hat-Leathers, Belts, &c.

Providence, March 5.

NOTICE

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testement of CATHARINE MALBONE, late of Newport, Widow, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, request all persons who have claims against said estate, to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted, are requested to make payment to

SAUNDERS MALBONE, Newport,
ISAAC WINSLOW, Boston,
Executors.

Newport, Jan. 10. tf

NEW GOODS,
Cheap for Cash!

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-Street,

Has just received via New-York

REAL London Superfine BROAD-CLOTHS, fashionable colours.

First quality double milled CASSIMERES.

Second ditto various colours.

Middling and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres very cheap.

Bombazets fashionable colours.

Scotch Plaids and brown Cambits for Cloaks.

Fancy Vestings with an Assortment Trimmings in his line.

All of which he will sell as low as can be purchased in this Town.

He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Newport, Oct. 17. tf

Andrew V. Allen & Co.

Respectfully acquaint their Customers and the public,

THAT they have taken the Store, No. 90 Thames-Street, next south of Mr. *David Rodman's* where they offer for Sale at wholesale and retail as heap as can be purchased in this town complete Assortment of Genuine

GROCERIES.

Newport, Sept. 20. tf

JAMES TOWNSEND,

Respectfully acquaints his former customers and the public,

THAT he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at his stand, corner of Banister's Wharf, and will sell for CASH as low as any Store in Town.—He will also transact business on Commission.

Newport, Feb. 27. tf

TO LET,

THE FARM in Middletown, about two miles from Newport and now occupied by Mr. *John Weeden.*—The Farm contains 60 acres of good land, with a commodious Dwelling-House, and out-houses, in complete repair.—Possession will be given the 25th of March next.—For terms apply at Capt. JOHN WOOD's in Newport.

February 3 1818.

TO LET,

THAT large and convenient House and Garden Lot in Division-street lately occupied by *Matthew R. Johnston.*—Possession given the 25th of March next.—For terms, apply to

JOHN FREEBODY.

Newport, Feb. 20.

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, corner of Thames-street and the Street leading to the Rev. Mr. ELTON's Meeting-House; being the property of the heirs of Capt. *Samuel Lawton*, dec.—For terms, apply to

GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, March 18.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, appointed Administrator on the Estate of MARY SCOTT, late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons who have claims against said estate to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to

JOHN P MANN, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Dec. 12.

FOR SALE,

A FARM lying in the town of Waterford, on the east Colchester road, adjoining the Norwich turnpike road, three miles from New-London by land and water, having two water landing places. Said Farm contains 350 acres of good land, well watered, suitably divided for mowing, ploughing, pasture, and wood, and of a thrifty growth, a large orchard, with a variety of grafted fruit; is well fenced with stone wall.—Has a large and commodious two-story Dwelling-House, large barn, corn-house, cider house and mill, and other out-houses; buildings in good repair; a fine well of water, and a never failing spring within a few rods of the house.—*Also.* About 100 Acres of wood land adjoining said Farm, and a large stream, with a saw mill; more mills may be erected—Likewise a Woolen Manufactory adjoining said Farm; and a grist mill within 1-4th of a mile. It will be sold reasonable, and a credit given for a part of the purchase money, on good security—Apply to JIRAH ISHAM, Esq. New-London, or the subscribers living on the premises.

JOHN S. MILLER,
JOHN S MILLER, jun.

Waterford, Feb. 10, 1818.

Grenada Rum, &c.

L. Rousmaniere,

Has just received

20 hhds. very superior

3d proof GRENADA RUM, warranted pure as imported, and having been purchased at a *forced Sale*, are offered very low.

A L S O,

70 Bolts first quality Russia heavy DUCK.

50 Bolts first quality Ravens DUCK

20 Pieces bleached Russia SHEETINGS.

10 half-boxes Hav. brown SUGAR.

12 barrels Muscovado Ditto.

March 6, 1818.

Flour, Gin & Rum.

WILLIAM CROOKE

Has just received and for Sale at his store, No. 72, Thames-street.

120 Barrels best Richmond Superfine FLOUR.

Bbls. Rye and Buck-wheat FLOUR

Hhds. and Barrels Jencks' best Rye GIN

Hhds. St. Croix RUM.

Newport, Jan 31.

P. & J. EASTON,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and Brown; Salt, Flour, Butter, Tobacco, Cassia, Figs, Nutmegs, Almonds, Starch, Ginger, Pimento, Paints white and red Lead yellow ochre, spanish brown, glue copperas, saltpetre, essence of spruce in boxes; Sweet Oil, corks, earthen Ware, Sherry, Colmenar and sweet Malaga WINES; oak boards, cedar and pine Shingles, New-York Soap; Window Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8; 7 tubs Steel, and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

A L S O,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS by the piece.

Newport, July 18, 1817. tf

WILLIAM WHITE
No. 36 & 37 Long-Wharf

Has for Sale,

A General Assortment of
GROCERIES.

By Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Dec. 11, 1817.

Union Factory.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that Capt. *George Lawton*, in Tiverton, *Wm. Moore*, jun. and *J. Peabody*, Newport, are the Agents to receive articles intended for the Union Factory.

He continues to colour and dress Woolen Cloths, of all descriptions;—to Card Sheep-Wool of all grades; and to manufacture Plains, Satinetts, Coatings, Flannels, &c. of various colours and shades.—Those who will favour him with their custom in his line, may depend on having their work done in the best manner, and on reasonable terms, and the smallest favour will be gratefully acknowledged.

JOHN BABCOCK.

Portsmouth, Jan. 23 1818. tf

FOR SALE,

THAT convenient two-story Dwelling-House in Newport, situated in Spring-Street, with a yard, garden and a good well of water.

Also for Sale,

About 100 Acres of Land, situated in North-Kingstown, about 4 miles from Gardner's ferry, and 5 from Wickford; the soil is good, well watered, and principally covered with timber, such as white and yellow bark oak, suitable for house and ship timber.—Any person wishing to purchase either of the above described premises, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber in North-Kingstown.

NATHAN G. HAZARD.

South-Kingstown, Nov. 21.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of South Kingstown, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of JOSEPH OATLEY, late of South Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims to us at our respective dwellings.

JEREMIAH N. POTTER, }
THOMAS B HAZARD, } *Comm'rs.*

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY OATLEY, *Adm'x.*

South Kingstown, March 9, 1818.

SILAS DEAN,

Has for Sale at his Store, next South of the Post-Office, and on his Wharf at Wholesale and Retail.

A GREAT Variety of English GOODS, among which are:—Superfine black, blue and mixt Broadcloths; do. do. Cassimeres; middling and low priced Cloths and Plains; Bombazetts and Flannels; black and colored silk and cotton Velvets; mens silk, cotton and worsted Hose; women's do. do very fine; fine British Shirtings, and Cambrics; Calicoes and Dimities; brown Cottons; white Jeans; best yellow red brown and flag Bandannoes; Superfine scarlet Cassimere Shawls; Men's best London Hats.

A L S O,

Boston Mess and No. 1 Beef; Salt; Nails; Steel; Oak and Pine Plank and Boards; Superfine Philadelphia Flour 250 hooks; Cordage, &c. &c.

Newport Jan. 16 tf

NEW GOODS.

JOB SHERMAN,

Informs his Friends, and the public

THAT he has just received a new supply of India, French English and American GOODS which in addition to his former stock, makes his assortment complete.—He has also received several consignments of Goods, among them are Broadcloths, Sattinetts, &c all of which will be sold very cheap for CASH.

A L S O

A general Assortment of Groceries, Crockery Ware Cotton Yarn, Bed-ticking, candle wick. &c.

Newport. 23d of 1st mo 1818 tf

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND

No. 157, Thames-Street.

HAS just received a large and extensive Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the present Season, which he will sell very Cheap for CASH

Newport, January 31. tf

☞ NOTICE.

MISS CHAMPLIN,

Takes this method to acquaint her friends and the public,

THAT she intends opening a SCHOOL for the tuition of Children, on the first Monday in April next—Those Parents who feel willing to intrust their Children to her care, will please apply at the rooms over No. 118 Thames-street.

Newport, March 13. 3w

CATHERINE M. NICKLYE

Informs her friends, and the public,

THAT she instructs Young Ladies in every branch of Needle-work; she also teaches young Ladies and Gentlemen Reading gramatically, Writing, and the rudiments of Arithmetic and Geography, at her School, No. 66, Thames-Street—Those who may please to favor her with their employ, may depend on her utmost exertion to serve them.

Newport, March 20.

OCEAN
Insurance Company.

A CHARTER having been granted to this Company at the last session of the General Assembly of this State, they hereby give notice, that they are now ready to receive risks on Vessels, &c. at their Office, under the Rhode-Island UNION BANK

By order of the Directors,

DAVID M COGGESHALL, *Sec'ry*

Newport, March 3, 1818

TO LET,

THE Estate on Washington-Square lately occupied by the Hon. WM. HUNTER and next above the Bank of Rhode-Island.—Apply to

B. HAZARD.

Newport Jan. 2.

Doctor Johnson,

HAS just opened a MEDICINE SHOP at No. 183, Thames-Street, a few doors north of the Brick-Market, where he offers for sale, a general Assortment of genuine, fresh,

Drugs & Medicines,

as cheap as can be purchased in the state.

☞ Medicine Chests for vessels and families, put up, or replenished with exactness and despatch.

A few bottles of Oriental Pink Oil for curling and renovating the hair.

Shop open from sunrise till 9 P M.

Dr. JOHNSON solicits a share of the public patronage.

Newport, March 6.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

Have for Sale, at their Book and Stationary Store, N° 1 & 2, Long-Wharf an extensive Assortment of BOOKS which they will dispose of at reduced prices:—Among them are the following valuable Works, viz.

WORKS of Sir Wm. Jones, 13 Vols. 8vo
Swift's Works, 19 Vols. 8vo
Arquetel's Universal History 9 Vols. 8vo
Rollin's Ancient History, 9 Vols
Godwin's Life of Chaucer, 4 Vols. 8vo
Cicero's Orations, 3 Vols 8vo
Cicero's Letters, 3 Vol 8vo
Middleton's Cicero, Vols 8vo
Gibbon's Miscellaneous Works, 3 Vols. 8vo
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 3 Vols.
Watkin's Biographical Dictionary, 1 Vol. 8vo
Stewart's Philosophy, 2 Vols.
Rollin's Belles Lettres, 3 Vols.
Harwood's Greece, 1 Vol
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 Vols.
Tooke's Russia, 3 Vols.
Kame's on Education, 1 Vol.
Stachlin's Life of Peter the Great, 1 vol. 8vo
Volney's Travels in Egypt, 2 Vols. 8vo
Volney's Ruins, 1 Vol 8vo
Sales's Koran, 2 Vols 8vo
Gillies's History of the World, 3 Vols. 8vo
Howe's Church History, 3 Vols. 8vo
Adams's Philosophy, 4 Vols. 8vo
Nicholson's ditto, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ewell's ditto, 1 Vol 8vo
Blair's Lectures, 2 Vols 8vo
Darwin's Phytologia, 1 Vol. 8vo
Butler's Analogy, 1 Vol. 8vo
Sauren's Sermons, 7 Vols. 8vo
Life of the Earl of Chatham, 3 Vols. 8vo
Savary's Greece, 1 Vol 8vo
History of Egypt, by the Rev J. Wilson, Vols. 8vo
Denon's Travels, 2 Vols 8vo
Nichols's Hogarth 1 Vol 8vo
Lucian's Select Dialogues 2 Vols. 8vo
Gregory's Mechanics 3 Vols 8vo
Williams's History of Vermont, 2 Vols. 8vo
Heron's Junius, 2 Vols 8vo
Goldsmith's Works, 4 Vols. 8vo
Russell's Ancient History 2 Vols. 8vo
Ditto Modern Ditto 5 Vols 8vo
Lord Erskine's Speeches, 2 Vols 8vo
Grattan's Speeches 1 Vol 8vo
Buffon's Natural History, 15 Vols 12mo
Montefeare's Commercial Dictionary, 3 Vols 8vo
Clavigero's History of Mexico, 3 Vols. 8vo
Lady Montague's Works, 5 Vols. 12mo
Boswell's Johnson, 3 Vols 8vo
M'Kenzie's Voyages, 2 Vols 8vo
Goldsmith's Animated History, 4 Vols. 8vo
Emporium of the Arts and Sciences, 2 Vols. 8vo
Hool's Ariosto 6 Vols 12mo
Hool's Tasso 6 Vols 12mo
Don Quixote 4 Vols 12mo
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 6 Vols. 8vo
Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 Vols. 8vo—and 12 Vols
Sullivan's Lectures 2 Vols 8vo
Cunty's Treatise, 1 Vol 8vo
Abbott on Shipping 1 Vol 8vo
Curran's Speeches 2 Vols 8vo
Bell's Surgery, 4 Vols 8vo
Thomas's Practice of Physic
Soulavie's Memoirs of Louis 16th 6 Vols. 8vo
Doddridge's Exposition, 6 Vols 8vo
Brown's Travels in Africa, Egypt, and Syria 1 Vol 4to
Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa, by Edward Daniel Clarke, L. L. D 4 Vols. 12mo
Works of the Rev Wm Paley, D D. 5 Vols. 8vo
Milner's Church History, 4 vols 8vo
Dufief's French and English Dictionary, Vols 1v
Dufief's Nature Displayed.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

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Constantly on Hand

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner and Patent Ruled.

Feb. 7, 1818.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

March 18, 1818.

THE Creditors of SYLVESTER R. HAZARD, of Newport labourer, are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the first Wednesday of May next to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of June 1756 ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY. *Sec'ry.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

March 21, 1818.

THE Creditors of GEORGE R. HAZARD, of Newport labourer are hereby notified to appear at the General Assembly, to be holden at Newport on the first Wednesday of May next, to shew cause why his petition for the benefit of the Insolvent Act of June 1756 ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY *Sec'ry*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, March* 4, 1818.

WHEREAS SMITH NORTHUP, of South Kingstown, in the County of Washington, Mariner, hath had extended to him the benefit of an Act passed in June, A. D 1756, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors," granted at October Session of the Hon General Assembly A. D 1817.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the creditors of said Smith Northup to appear if they see fit at the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the fourth Monday of April next, to nominate Commissioners or Assignees.

JAMES HELME, jun. *Clerk*